QUIZ 18: LESSON 30 APRIL 10, 2017

Write legibly, clearly indicate the question you are answering, and put a box or circle around your final answer. If you do not clearly indicate the question numbers, I will take off points. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come over to you.

1. Consider the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = -1\\ -x + 2y = -5 \end{cases}$$

(a) [1 pt] Write down the augmented matrix that corresponds to this system of equations.

Solution: This is just

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 3 & 2 & | & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & | & -5 \end{array}\right].$$

(b) [3 pts] Put the matrix from part (a) into row-echelon form. Clearly label each row operation you use.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & | & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & | & -5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & | & -5 \\ 3 & 2 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{-R_1 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{-3R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 8 & | & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{8}R_1 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) [2 pt] What is the solution to the system of equations? **Solution**: By our work in part (b), we know that

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y = 5\\ y = -2 \end{cases}$$

So by substituting y = -2 into the first equation, we get

$$x - 2y = 5 \Rightarrow x - 2(-2) = 5 \Rightarrow x + 4 = 5 \Rightarrow x = 1.$$

Thus, the solution is

$$(x,y) = (1,-2).$$

2. [4 pts] Put the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 & | & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 & | & 10 \\ 2 & -4 & 11 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

into row-echelon from. Clearly label each row operation you use.

Solution: This might look intimidating but it can be done in two row operations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 & | & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 & | & 10 \\ 2 & -4 & 11 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \overset{R_1+R_2 \to R_2}{\longrightarrow} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & | & 9 \\ 2 & -4 & 11 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \overset{-2R_1+R_3 \to R_3}{\longrightarrow} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & | & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$